



New Portuguese Government Causing Deep Divisions in Military

A new Portuguese government was sworn in today, and its composition has caused deep dissension within the ruling armed forces movement.

Prime Minister Goncalves has formed a cabinet which appears to be dominated by radical military officials and front men and supporters of the Portuguese Communist Party. Socialists and popular Democrats, whose parties won 64 percent of the vote last April, were not included.

At the swearing in ceremony President Costa Gomes said the new cabinet was a "transitory solution."

Costa Gomes is convinced that the Gomealves' government will crumble under the weight of Portugal's many problems. The President reportedly believes that the democratically oriented group will be able to pick up the pieces without much of a struggle when that happens.

Many of the Democrats do not approve of this wait and see attitude. Led by former Foreign Minister Antunes and including many original members of the movement, they have published a document accusing their radical colleagues of seeking to establish a dictatorship. The document, which is said to have been signed by commanders of two military regions, also is being circulated in military units. Socialist Party leader Mario Soares also has weighed in heavily against the new government calling it a collection of "crypto-Communists."

Meanwhile, the crisis of authority at the top has added to the popular lack of confidence in the revolution. Anti-Communist violence is increasing,

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particularly in the north, and more is supected. The Catholic church has scheduled two protest marches in northern towns this weekend and is said to be planning a mass march on Lisbon.

Civil disorders have not been confined to those areas of the north where tradition, anti-Communism, and pro-church sentiments are strongest. Towns more associated with small business and light industry also are involved.

Security forces are proving increasingly unable or unwilling to intervene against the demonstrators.

Even if they are able to avoid a popular uprising, Portugal's radical military rulers and their Communist supporters will have to confront other major problems. The return of thousands of refugees from Angola, independence movements in the island territories, and a badly sagging economy are certain to produce additional frictions.

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